BOROUGH OF STALYBRIDGE





Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



BOROUGH OF STALYBRIDGE

HEALTH

DEPARTMENT

THE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1962

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BOROUGH OF STALYBRIDGE

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(December, 1962)

Councillor J. D. Lilley Chairman Councillor G. Rayner Deputy Chairman Alderman H. White, J.P. The Mayor -Alderman J. Porter, J.P. Councillor J. W. Price Councillor J. Birch J. W. Sleigh A. Dugdale 11 H. Smith F. W. West 11 R. Gudgeon J. Wilkinson 11 11 F. J. Howard 11 11 N. Howarth G. Yarwood 11 H. A. Myers

AFF

THOMAS HOLME, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

- Medical Officer of Health.

- J. NORRIS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,
- Chief Public Health Inspector & Cleansing Superintendent.

Inspector under Contagious Diseasesof Animals Act.

- C. F. SPENCER, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,
- Additional Public Health Inspector.
- F. B. MARSHALL, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,
- 2nd Additional Public Health Inspector

A. CLOUGH, A.R.S.H., L.I.S.W.

- Chief Clerk.

Clerical Staff.

MISS J. NORTON

MISS K. SELLARS

MRS. O. B. DARRAUGH (resigned 13/8/62)

MRS. J. M. ADDY

MRS. E. BROOKS

I. G. TAYLOR

(appointed 4/9/62) (resigned 30/4/62) (appointed 2/7/62) P. R. RADCLIFFE

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report on the health of the town for the year 1962. The report takes its usual form and contains a section on the work of the Public Health Inspectors and Cleansing Department and also a section on those services administered by the County Council in this area.

While this report is being written there is the noise of demolition about our ears as property around us is being cleared to the discomfort and sometimes alarm of myself and the staff. Very soon the offices will be an island in a sea of devastation and it can, I think, be truly said that at the moment health department is amisnomer as the building crumbles and grows increasingly damp! Fortunately a new block is in process of building albeit at a speed of construction which would rival that of the proverbial snail and which brings no credit to either its designer or builder.

On the vital statistics side the infantile mortality rate rose to 28.79 per thousand livebirths from 10.58 in 1961. The birth rate, almost identical with the 1961 figure - 17.43 compared with 17.2 and the death rate of 16.15 was also similar to that of 1961. Once again I would draw your attention to the number of deaths from chest conditions - 60 or 18% of all deaths are ascribed to this heading and of these 45 are attributable to cancer or bronchitis. It is natural, therefore, that one of the major pursuits of the department has been towards improving the quality of the air we bereathe. It always appears to me to be pathetic to talk of the price we have to pay for smokeless fuels when the price we have to pay in ill-health and premature death and damage to buildings when the atmosphere is polluted by smoke is so appallingly high. Yet during the severest winter we have experienced at least this century, much publicity was given in the press to the complaints of a minority which, on investigation, proved to be quite groundless. The insidious effects of a polluted atmosphere and absence of sun partly through rain clouds but also through smoke haze have contributed during the years to much ill-health and difficult living in the industrial north of which we form part. We have only to see the difference between a town and a country garden to realise the ill effect the atmosphere can have on the health and growth of plants, effects which have their parallel in human beings as well. Small wonder that our death rate is always higher than the national average and the incidence of morbid chest conditions and coronary disease greater.

Along with clean air the Slum Clearance programme has been pursued and accelerated. At the request of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government you agreed to clear in the next five years the slums described in my original report of November, 1954. It must be obvious that as houses are removed from the slum clearance programme by demolition other houses will be deteriorating into it and as and when time and calls and staff permit it is proposed to carry out a further review on the properties that are reaching this condition. In other words the slum clearance programme will not necessarily finish in five years but it must be considered as a continuous process which must be kept constantly under review.

During the year the Chairman and Members of the Committee have given invaluable help and advice and I would like to thank them along with the members of the Staff for their loyal support.

Yours obediently,

T. HOLME.

Medical Officer of Health.

August, 1963.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH

Area (in acres)		3,190 21,940 22,140 £980 £244,736 8,470 872
LIVE BIRTHS Male Legitimate 185 Illegitimate 16 Live Birth rate per 1,000 population crude	7 23) - 17.26	Total 382
corrected Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births	- 17.43- 6.02	
Legitimate 5 Illegitimate 1 Still Birth rate per 1,000 live and still births TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS Male TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS 207	Female Total 10 15) - 1) - 40.20 Female 191 Female Total 5 10) - 1)	Total 16 Total 398 Total 11
livebirths Death rate of infants per 1,000 livebirth legitimate illegitimate	28.79 26.17 2.62	
NEO NATAL DEATHS Male Legitimate Illegitimate 1 Neo-natal death rate	Female Total 3 3) - 1) 10.47	Total 4
EARLY NEO NATAL DEATH RATE (UNDER 1 WEEK) Male Legitimate Illegitimate Early neo-natal death rate	Female Total 2 2)) 5.235	Total 2

PERI NATAL DEATH RATE

		Male	Female	Total	Total
Legitimate		. 5	13	18)	20
Illegitimate	• • • • • •	2		2)	2.0
Peri-natal death rate				45.23	

DEATHS

All causes	160	Female 172	**	Total 332
Death rate per 1,000 por	oulation			
· ·	crude		14.99	
	corrected		16.15	

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE

${f T}$	otal
Maternal deaths	C
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 - 0.00	
livebirths	

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE DISTRICT.

The Borough of Stalybridge is roughly triangular in shape, bordered on the south side by the Municipal Borough of Dukinfield and on the north west by the Municipal Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne and on the north and east by Mossley and Mottram respectively.

The River Tame, which at this point is the boundary of Lancashire and Cheshire, divides the town; the northern half lies in Lancashire, whilst the southern half lies in Cheshire. For administrative purposes the Borough is considered to be in Cheshire.

The Borough, surrounded by hills on all sides except the West, is situate on the westerly slopes of the Pennine Chain, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Manchester and, although the main portion of the town is built round the River Tame at approximately 400 feet above sea level, the ground on the eastern side rises to a height of 1,000 feet.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Cotton still remains the most important industry in the town in relation to the numbers employed. I am indebted to Mr. H.Denton of the Ministry of Labour who has kindly supplied me with statistics which show that the average number of unemployed during 1962 increased to 272 (172 men and 100 women) the highest figure being 336 in March and the lowest being 214 in September. These figures include 39 disabled persons of whom 35 are men. Apart from 1959 there has been a gradually declining figure for the number of persons engaged in the cotton industry. 1962 followed this pattern and there was a fall of

508 persons from 3284 in 1961 to 2776 during the year under review. This figure represents 28% of the total insured population of 9580. The numbers engaged in the various trades are as follows:

Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	19 64 1337 798 2776 432 113 195
Total All Manufacturing Industries	6343
Construction	276 656 484 717 50 327 338 389
Grand Total	9580

BIRTH RATE.

The number of births recorded in the Borough increased by 4 to 382. This figure is made up of 201 males and 181 females and gives a corrected livebirth rate of 17.43 per thousand population. It has remained consistently high over the last three years. The number of illegitimate births continues to increase - this year the figure rose by 3 to 23 representing 6.02% of all births.

Table I shows the comparative figures for the remainder of the country.

DEATH RATE.

The number od deaths in the Borough decreased by 3 to 332. Of these 160 were males and 172 were females giving a crude death rate of 14.99 per thousand population.

The corrected death rate for Stalybridge, that is the death rate adjusted for the particular variations in age and sex distribution in Stalybridge compared with the country as a whole, was 16.15. Once again the commonest cause of death was heart disease which claimed 98 victims against 117 in 1961. Coronary disease accounted for 48 of these deaths, a slight decrease on the year before when there were 55. Chest conditions resulted in the deaths of 60 people (37 male and 23 female) included in which figure are 12 deaths from cancer of the lung and 33 deaths from bronchitis.

The number of suicides increased in 1962 when there were 7 compared with 6 the year before. This figure is made up of 2 males and 5 females.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE.

1962 was a year with the highest infant mortality for some time - in fact the previous higher rate was 35.71 in 1956. The rate this year is calculated from 11 deaths which are analysed in Table V. Five of the deaths occurred in the first few weeks of life, while in another five there was an infective element.

STILLBIRTHS.

There were 16 stillbirths notified in the Borough in 1962 - a substantial increase over 5 in 1961. This gives a rate of 40.20 per thousand related births and is somewhat high.

NEO-NATAL DEATH RATE.

The neo-natal death rate, which represents the number of deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age per thousand livebirths, was 10.47 compared with 10.58 in 1961.

PERI-NATAL DEATH RATE.

This rate is based on the mortality in the period surrounding the birth and includes both neo-natal deaths and stillbirths. It is high this year, 45.23, entirely as a result of the high number of stillbirths.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

1962 CAUSES OF DEATH

SHOWN AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS

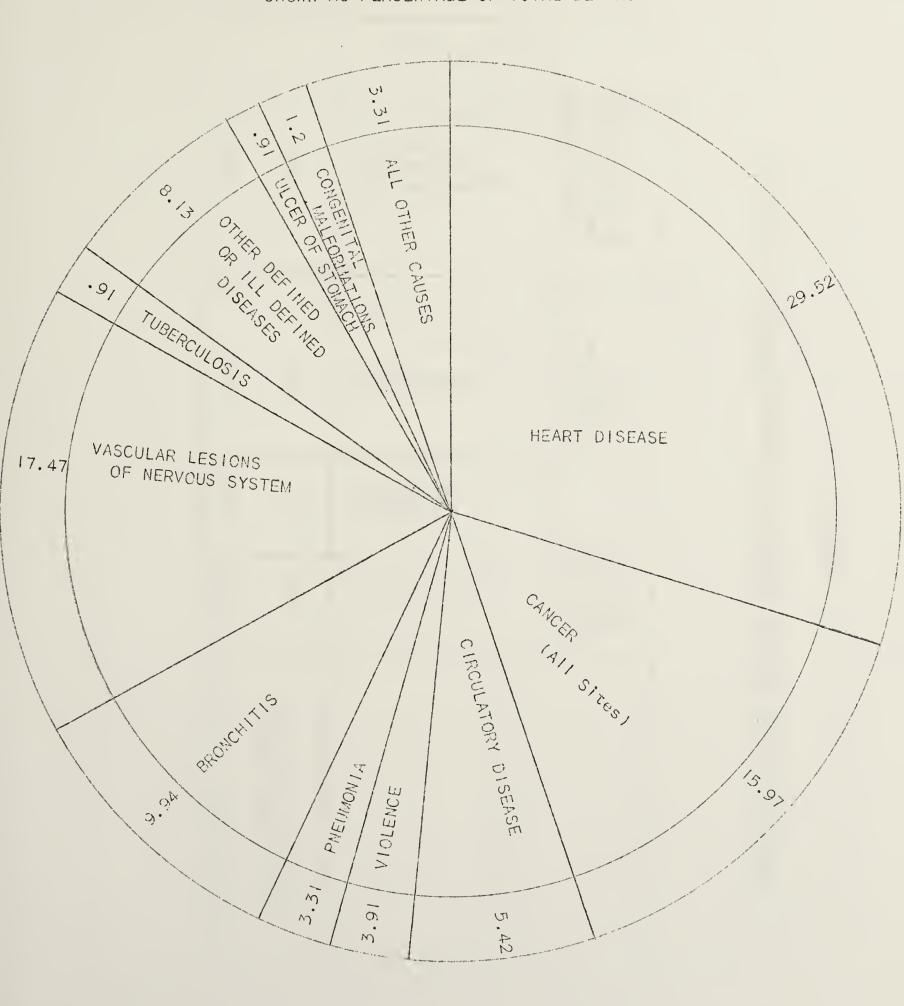


TABLE I.

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND ANALYSIS of MORTALITY during the year 1962

a sy	Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 Related Births	, All causes (under one year)	21.4	28.79
	Rate 1000 Live & Stillbirths	sdiridilits	18.1	40.20
	r al on	Deaths abauso Ila	11.9	16.15
	Rate per 1000 Total Population	antridevid	18.0	17.43
			England and Wales	Stalybridge

TABLE II.

DEATH RATES.

IN STALYBRIDGE AND ENGLAND & WALES

FROM 1950

1		
Year	Death	Rates
- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	England and Wales	Stalybridge
1950	11.6	13.58
1951	12.5	15.83
1952	11.3	14.73
1953	11.4	13.016
1954	11.3	12.68
1955	11.7	14.32
1956	11.7	14.87
1957	11.5	14.295
1958	11.7	14.48
1.959	11.6	13.93
1960	11.5	14.19
1961	12.0	16.304
1962	11.9	16.15

TABLE III.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN 1962

CAUSE OF DEATH

	Male	Female	Total all ages
1. Tuberculosis Respiratory 2. Tuberculosis Other 3. Syphilitic Disease 4. Diphtheria 5. Whooping Cough 6. Meningococcal Infections 7. Acute poliomyelitis 8. Measles 9. Other infective and parasitic diseases 10. Malignant Neoplasm - stomach 11. Malignant Neoplasm - lung and bronchus 12. Malignant Neoplasm - breast 13. Malignant Neoplasm - uterus 14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms 15. Leukaemia and aleukaemia 16. Diabetes 17. Vascular lesions of nervous system 18. Coronary disease, angina 19. Hypertension with heart disease 20. Other heart disease 21. Other circulatory disease 22. Influenza 23. Pneumonia 24. Bronchitis 25. Other diseases of respiratory system 26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum 27. Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea 28. Nephritis and nephrosis 29. Hyperplasia of prostate 30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion 31. Congenital malformations 32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases 33. Motor vehicle accidents 34. All other accidents 35. Suicide 36. Homicide and operations of war		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 1 - - - 1 5 12 6 2 2 8 1 - 4 8 4 4 6 18 2 13 3 2 3 3 7 -
ALL CAUSES	160	172	332

TABLE IV.

BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANTILE FORTALITY

RATES IN THE BOROUGH FROM 1900

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
1900 - 04	24.58	20.1	210
1905 - 09	23.01	18.63	193.2
1910 - 14	21.63	17.92	165.48
1915 - 19	16.83	17.75	130.9
1920 - 24	18.56	15.08	114.9
1925 - 29	14.97	14.80	81.1
1930 - 34	13.47	13.78	73.80
1935 - 39	12,94	15.02	54.6
1940 - 44	15.42	16.11	60.57
1945 - 49	18.78	14.98	45.69
1950 - 54	15.56	13.97	28.43
1955 - 59	15.30	14.38	18.53
1960	17.08	14.19	15.79
1961	17.20	16.304	10.58
1962	17.43	16.15	28.79

TABLE V.

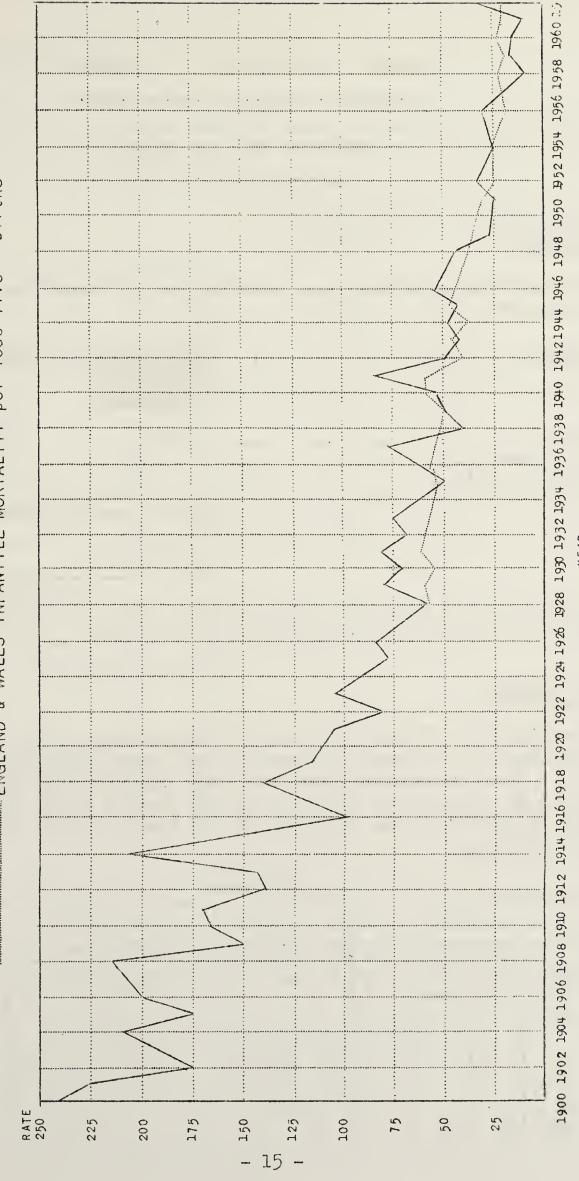
INTANTILE MORTALITY 1962

Rate 1000 Live Births						28.79	28.79
Total all ages	=	7	м П	i	Н		6 5
A G B (MONTHS)	-1 1- 2- 3- 4- 5- 6- 7- 8- 9- 10- 11- MFMFMFMFMFMFMFMFMFMFMF						2 3 - 1 2 1 1 1 1 2
HITEU AO ESAVO		Pneumonia	Congenital Malformations	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	focidental	Gastritis	Total

Neo Natal Rate 10.47 compared with that for 1961 10.58.

STALYBRIDGE (1900 - 1962) INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE -





GENERAL PROVISION: OF HEALTH

SERVICES IN THE AREA

BACTERIOLOGY.

The following specimens were forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory for investigation:-

Sample				Positive for Pathogenic Organisms	Negative	Total
Faeces Throat swab Cervical swab	• • •	• • •	• • •	97 - 1	201	298 1 1
				98	202	300

I would like to thank Dr. Tobin and the staff at the Monsall Laboratory for their willing help and co-operation at all times.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

Since the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960 came into force this department is no longer responsible for taking samples or issuing licences. These responsibilities have been taken over by Cheshire County Council but we are supplied with details and results of all samples taken and Table VI summarises the work done by the County Medical Officer's staff within the Borough.

TABLE VI.

								mpr. gergependeligender en vinne een er . eu en				
	Type	e of l	Milk			Type of Test						
Past.	Ster.		T.T./ Past.	Raw	Meth.Blue		Phosphatase		Turbidity		B. Tuberculosis	
					Satis	Un- satis.	Satis.	Un- satis.	Satis	Un- satis.	Satis.	Un- satis.
25	82	30	33	4	80	5	52	2	82	-	4	

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

The Cheshire County Council continue to administer the Food and Drugs Act and the samples of food noted below were obtained in the Borough during the year by the Weights and Measures Department of that authority. Mr. Howard Hughes reports as follows:-

Sample Sample		No. of samples obtained	No. of samples reported against
Boric Acid Cintment B.P.C.19	954	1.	_
Bread		1	_
Bread Sauce, Instant	0 0 0	1	5-ya
Butter	• • •	1	
Coconut Oil B.P.C.1949	• • •	1	. 6.00
Dripping		1	qua
Milk	• • •	41	4
Molasses Tablets		1	1
Olive Oil B.P		1	***
Panaleve Tablets	• • •	1	
Pear Halves in heavy syrup	• • •	1	<u>-</u>
Potato. Instant. Mashed	• • •	1	
Potted Beef		1.	==
Sausage. Beef		1	1
Sodium Bicarbonate B.P	0 0 0	1	
Sweet Corn on the Cob		1	
Sweets: Butter Pats	• • •	1	
Cherry Brandy		1	
Whisky & Pep Liquid		1	
Tangerines	• • •	1	00.0
Tomatoes		2	_
Vegetable Cil		1	_
Vegetable Stomach Pills	• • •	1	0.00
Vinegar. Malt		2	
Whisky		1	_
			Open Promise de Progé de
		67	6
		And adjustments or an adjustment of the second	of colored colored colored

Particulars of samples not up to standard during the year ended 31st December, 1962.

Sample:		Result of Analysis.	Remarks
Sausage.	Boef	Containing undeclared sulphur dioxide preservative. Sulphur dioxide 190 ppm.	Written caution sent
Molasses	Tablets	A sample of tablets differing in composition from the declaration	Manufacturers to correct wording on labels.

Sample: Result of Anal		Result of Analysis.	Remarks
Milk.	Past. T.T.	Sub-standard but genuine. 1.1% deficient in S.N.F.	No action
11	11	ditto	No action
11	Raw T.T.	6.6% deficient in fat	Written caution sent.
11	Sterilised	Sub-standard but genuine 3.5% deficient in S.N.F.	No action.

Particulars of complaints from private purchasers not submitted to the Public Analyst during the year ended 31st December, 1962.

From	Complaint	Remarks
Housewife	Insect in bread.	Bakers verbally cautioned
Householder	Cream cookie containing a piece of wire	Bakers cautioned.
Housewife	Tin of processed peas containing half a wasp	Canners cautioned
Householder	Cockroach in bottle of Guinness	No.action. Insufficient evidence.
Housewife	Tinned peas containing small beetle	No action. Insufficient evidence.
Householder	Suspected glass in tinned salmon	No action "Struvite".
Housewife	Wasp in tin of fruit salad	No action. Insufficient evidence.

WATER SUPPLIES.

4 samples of the spring supplies in the Carrbrook and Millbrook area were taken and all returned satisfactory results. One rural supply in the Carrbrook district is closely watched by the department and I am glad to report that the improvement brought about by filters has been maintained. This filtered water has always proved to be a satisfactory quality.

I am indebted to the Engineer and Manager of the Ashton-u-Lyne, Stalybridge, Dukinfield (District) Waterworks, Mr. M. T. B. Whitson, for the following information:

"The quality and quantity of water have both been satisfactory.

Bacteriological examination of piped supplies.

Type of water	Samples taken	Results
Raw	1	Quite satisfactory
Filtered water taken directly after filtration	34	11 11
Filtered water - tap samples taken at various points in the Borough	89	11 11
Chemical Analysis	2	11 11

Plumbo Solvency. Sodium Carbonate added before filtration. 27 samples were taken and the results were all satisfactory.

No form of contamination has presented itself.

Population supplied from public water mains :

- (a) Direct to Houses 21,940.
- (b) By means of stand pipes NCNE.

Dove Stone Reservoir.

The concrete floor of the overflow tunnel is now complete and the next step will be to concrete the walls and roof.

The final work on the cut-off trench is now in progress and work in the river bed (removal of soil and other unsatisfactory material) will shortly be undertaken previous to forming the drainage to the embankment. The deposition of fill material forming the embankment proper will then commence.

BATHS.

The following criteria have applied to the Public Swimming Baths for the past few years:-

- (1) Source of Supply Town's mains.
- (2) Both pools are operated on the continuous turn-over system
 (a) Filtration (b) Aeration (c) Sterilisation by Chlorine Gas.

Chemical treatment is constant and frequent tests are taken to ensure that breakpoint chlorination is present giving a free chlorine reading of two parts per million with a potential hydrogen reading of 7.8 parts per million. The resultant bacterial counts under these conditions have been nil.

Periodically both pools are completely emptied and the basins scrubbed.

TABLE VI.

Infectious Disease Notifications, 1962.

### Total Control of the property of the proof of the pro	. 1
### Properties of the properti	1
### Town The property of the p	
Tavafa Ta	1 1
Tevef # Head of the first property of the fi	1 1
Tavef	1 10
TeveT Te	1 17
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######################################	4
### Particular Paver Paver	2
### Panel	
### Tavaff #################################	N
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
## Pane Pane Pane Pane Pane Pane Pane Pane	
TeveT Teven Thoroping Cough Thoroping T	ı
Tever	
## PaveT ### I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	16
TeveT H	15
T9V9性 E	65
Teve社 E	63
T9v9社	ı
Tavat	1
Tavat H IIHIHAIIHI Sariqoodii Za wwwiihiii	6
Į,⊖Λ⊖Ļ	6
	2
	7
Under 1 year 1 - years 2 - years 3 - " 4 - " 10-14 " 15-24 " 25 & over Age unknown Under 5 years 5 - 14 " 15-44 " 15-44 " 15-44 " 25-44 " 45-64 " 25-44 " 25-44 " 3- 14 " 3- 14 " 3- 14 " 3- 14 " 3- 14 " 3- 14 " 3- 14 " 3- 14 " 3- 14 " 3- 14 " 3- 14 " 3- 14 " 3- 14 " 3- 14 " 3- 14 " 3- 15- 24 " 3- 14 " 3- 14 " 3- 14 " 3- 14 " 3- 14 " 3- 15- 24 " 3- 15- 24 " 3- 14 " 3- 15- 24 " 3	TOTAL

Incidence of the Main Infectious Diseases.

1955 - 1962.

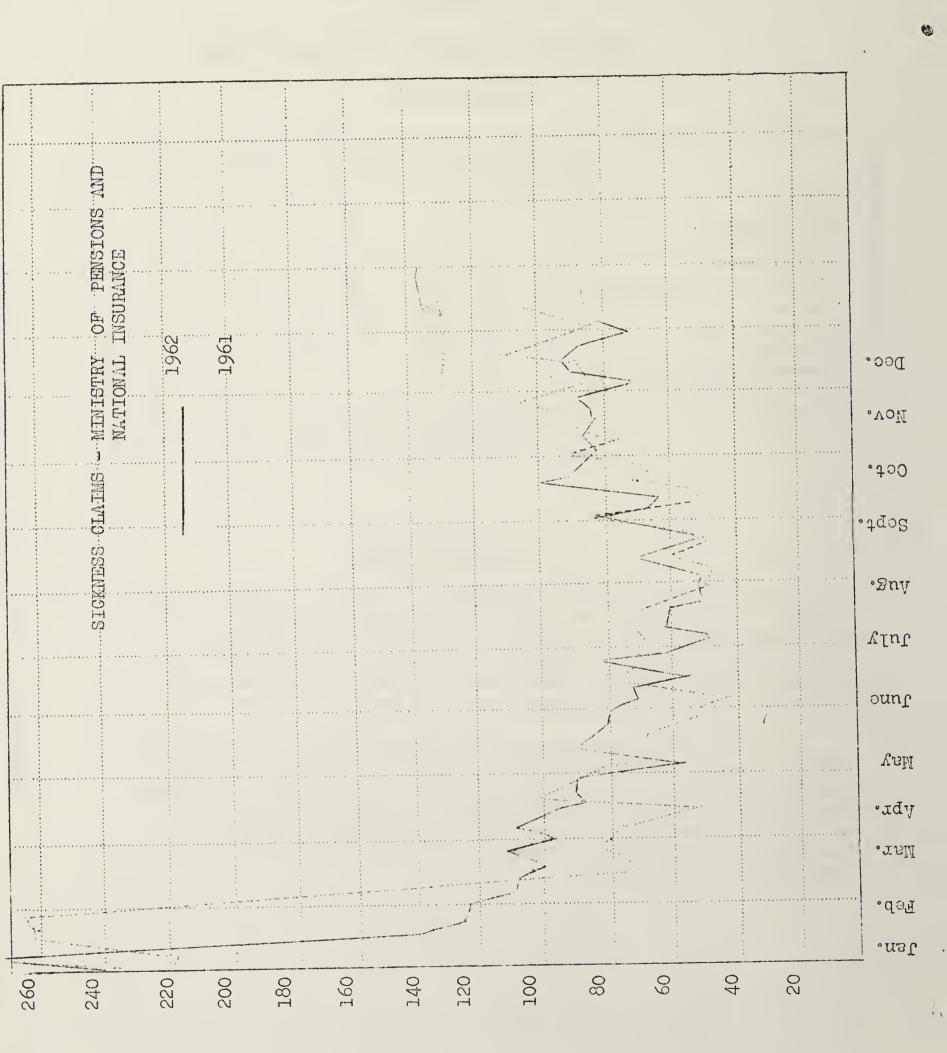
TABLE VII.

	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
Typhoid Poliomyelitis	-	-	Barrier Innate	-	- 2	1	2	Gental Gental
Diphtheria Scarlet Fever Tuberculosis (all forms)	11 11	7 13	9 14	19 7	38 10	2 22	8 15	13
Measles Whooping Cough	128	189	245	394 30	31 36	298 30	3 78	496 15
Dysontery Cerebro-Spinal Fever	31	- 8	156	7	20	229	6	4
Miscellaneous Total	9 208	231	501	467	141	605	118	561

SPECIFIC INFECTIONS.

Measles once again was responsible for not a few cases in 1962. In fact in Stalybridge over the past four years it appears to have lost its bi-annual characteristic. Dysentery was fortunately not very prevalent during the year and there were only 18 cases of Whooping Cough notified. There were, however, eleven cases of tuberculosis notified a figure lower than those of 1960 and 1961.

For some years past the Regional Controller of the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance has issued weekly figures of the number of new claims for sickness benefit made during the preceding seven days. This is a useful guide to the sickness in the town although it does not, unfortunately, specify the conditions responsible. The figures obtained from the Ministry are shown in graphical form on page 22.



TUBERCULOSIS TREND 1922 - 1962

Notification per 1000 Population

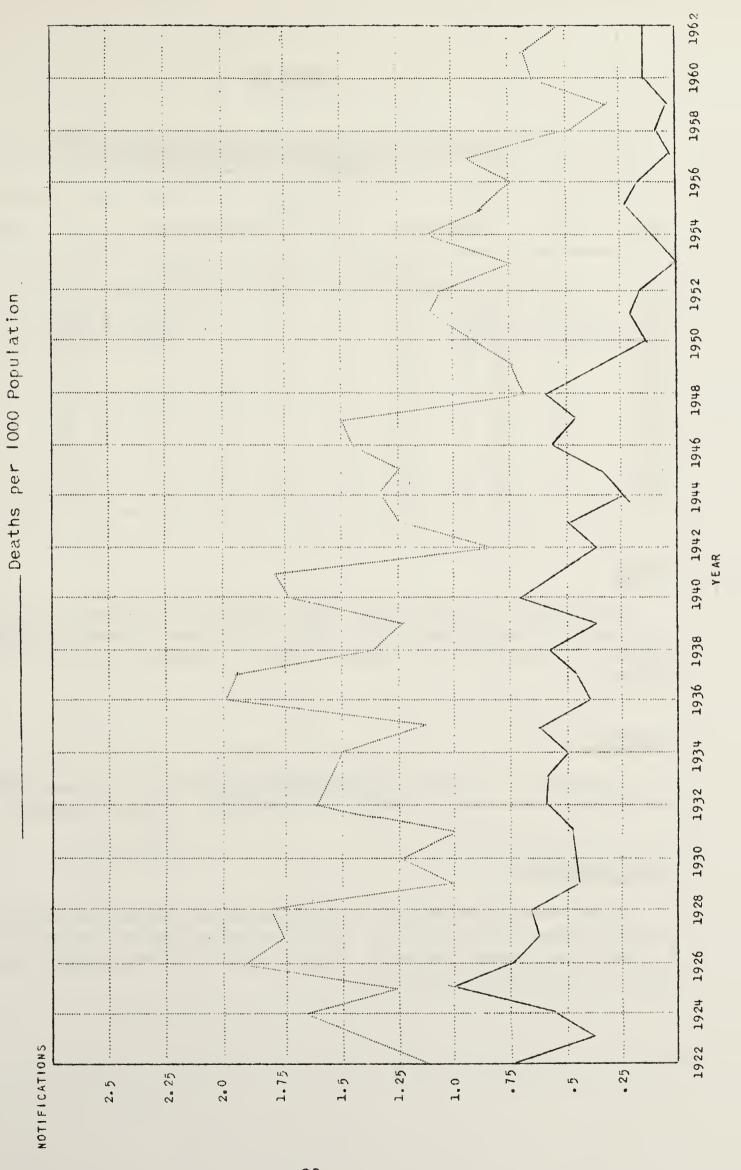


TABLE IX.

Cases of Tuberculosis remaining on Register at December 1953 - 1962.

Year	Pulmonary		Non-I	Pulmonary	Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	59 75 79 84 86 82 79 73 69 67	57 62 58 59 64 62 58 52 48 44	16 15 9 10 9 7 9 10	16 13 8 6 6 7 6 8 8	75 90 88 93 96 91 86 82 78 77	73 75 66 65 70 68 63 61 56 52	

CANCER.

The number of deaths from cancer remained practically the same - there were 55 in 1961 and 53 in 1962. Of these 12 were of cancer of the lung or 23.07% of all cancer deaths, a decrease of 4.2% on the 1961 figure.

DYSENTERY.

There were 31 cases of dysentery to record for the year 1962 - though the cases were isolated and no serious outbreak occurred.

FOOD POISONING.

There were no outbreaks of food poisoning during the year although isolated cases were reported. As in previous years a number of cases - 4 - have been discovered while doing routine bacteriological investigation of dysentery patients.

HOUSING.

The following table gives the number of houses which have been represented as individually unfit for human habitation since 1940 :-

TABLE X.

-		
Year]	No. of Houses Represented
	Section 12 (1) Closing Order	Section 11 (1) Demolition Order
1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	3 	- - 3 8 5 4 3 1 - 5 8 2 4 10 1 5 4
•		Sections 16 & 17 Housing Act, 1957
 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	Closing Order 9 14 6 16 16 7	Demolition Order 8 28 13 2: 9 2

During the year nine clearance areas were made involving 255 houses. These are detailed in Table II in theChief Public Health Inspector's section of this report.



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

VMD

CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

FOR THE YEAR

1962

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report for 1962, the sixteenth I have submitted to you on the work of the Cleansing Department and Public Health Inspectors section of the Public Health Department.

As in 1961, the three sections on which most of the time has been spent are Housing, Clean Air and Meat Inspection.

Nine clearance areas containing 255 houses were represented. 189 of these houses were in one area - Castle Hall No. 5 Clearance Area - this is the largest area dealt with in Stalybridge.

The Ridge Hill/Stamford Street Smoke Control Order came into operation without any real difficulty. Over 1,000 houses are now included in operative smoke control orders. The Hague/Stonecliffe/Heyrod Smoke Control Order containing 1,205 premises was confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on the 28th December. When this order comes into operation about 25% of houses in the Borough will be covered by Smoke Control Orders.

11,603 animals were slaughtered in our one slaughterhouse - all were inspected - no mean achievement when it is considered that a large proportion of animals are killed at weekends and on public holidays.

The first stage of the scheme for compulsory conversions of waste water closets was well advanced at the year end. The complete elimination of this insanitary type of closet is now in sight.

The co-operation of Mr. Spencer, the Senior Additional Public Health Inspector, Mr. Marshall, the second Additional Public Health Inspector, staff of the Public Health Department and the Foreman and men of the Cleansing Department has again been very much appreciated. Without this co-operation the varied work of the department could not be carried out efficiently.

I would like to place on record my appreciation of the help and co-operation received from the Chairman and Deputy Chairman and the interest shown by the members of the Public Health Committee.

Your obedient Servant,

J. NORRIS.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

August, 1963.

TABLE I.

i f	Number Visits	No. Notices served		Result of Service of Notice		
		Staty.	In- formal	Complied with	Out- standing	Prose- cutions
Housing Yards, Courts, Passages Drainage & Conversions Infectious Disease Meat & Other Foods Food Premises Milk & Dairies Ice Cream Mfr. & Shops Water Supplies Shops Acts Factories Act Refuse Collection Refuse Disposal Smoke Abatement (Industrial) Smoke Control Areas (Dom.) Hairdressing Saloons Schools Keeping of Animals Offensive Accumulations Offensive Trades Contagious Diseases of Animals Pets Act Rats & Mice Infestns. """ (visits by Rodent Operator) Unclassified Visits Interviews Committee Meetings	3253 7 1585 66 575 212 1 11 119 83 370 135 108 2029 7 16 39 7 16 4 99 2487 551 1320 27	5 190	220 -35 -7 5 3 4 4 4 2 13 1	215 166 - 7 - 5 3 - 4 4 - 3 13 - 10 -	10 - 59	
Total	13138	196	304	431	69	-

HOUSING COMDITIONS.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no common lodging houses in the district.

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACT DEFECTS.

During the year 467 complaints were received and investigated. The number in 1961 was 501.

9 formal and 310 informal notices dealing with 526 defects were served.

CLEARANCE OF UNFIT HOUSES.

Clearance of unfit houses continued during the year. 9 further clearance areas were represented involving 255 houses. In addition 9 individually unfit houses were represented.

Objections were received to the Ogden Street Compulsory Purchase Order and a Public Inquiry was held on 7th June, 1962. The Order was confirmed on 4th October, 1962 without modification.

The Castle Hall No. 5 Clearance Area comprising 189 houses is the largest we have yet represented and takes in a considerable portion of the Castle Hall area.

CLEARANCE OF UNFIT

No.	Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order	Date of Order	No. of Houses Repre- sented	No. of Houses Confirmed by Ministry	Houses to be demo- lished
1. Henry St. & Thomas St. 2. Bridge St. No. 1 3. Bridge St. No. 2 4. Cartwright's Bldgs., Robinson St. 5. Robinson St. & Summers St. 6. High St. No. 1 7. Castle Hall No. 1 8. Robinson St. & Binns St. 9. High St. No. 2 10. Castle Hall No. 2	CPO CPO CO CO Patching CPO CPO CPO	1955 1955 1955 1955 1955 1955 1955 1955	34 6 7 11 9 28 15 6 38	34 6 6 7 11 9 27 15 6 38	34 6 6 7 11 - 27 15 6 38
11. Woolley's Terrace, Peel St., Stanley St. & Robinson St. 12. Ashton St. & Belfield's Yard Castle St. & Caroline St. 14. Grafton St. & John St. 15. Grouse St. & Friendship Yard 16. Newton St. & Mount St. 17. Tenter Brow Castle Hall No. 3 19. Grosvenor St. & Caroline St. Hully St. & Water Road 21. Buckley Street 23. Grosvenor Street No. 1 24. Huddersfield Rd. & Platt's Bldgs 25. Leech Street 26. Stamford St. & Ayton St. 27. Canal St. Grosvenor St. Bennett St 28. Vaudrey St. & Cross Leech St. 29. Ligh St. No. 3 31. Grosvenor St. & Hallas St. 32. High Street/Booth Street 33. Bk. Grosvenor Street 34. Bk. Demesne Street 35. Bower Grove 36. North End 37. Blackrock 38. Hollins Street 40. Ogden Street 41. Bk. Avon Street 42. Heap Street	CPO CPO	1956 1956 1956 1957 1959 1959 1959 1959 1959 1959 1960 1960 1960 1961 1961 1961 1961 196	36 14 8 14 13 35 98 12 6 14 15 13 10 17 10 17 10 11 11 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	36 14 8 14 13 35 9 40 12 6 14 5 29 Order not 13 10 17 5 41 11 7 102 4 Order not 13 23 14 2 8 3 8 5	36 14 8 14 13 35 9 48 12 6 14 5 9 made 13 10 17 102 4 made 13 23 14 2 8 3 8 5 2

T	75		37	
Date of Repre-	Date of	Date of	No. of	
sentation	Enquiry	Confirmation	Persons	
•	10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	by Ministry	Displaced	
8. 3.55.	27. 9.55	5. 1.56.	111	
8. 3.55.	27. 9.55.	5. 1.56.	20	Includes 3 owned by L.A.
8. 3.55.	27. 9.55.	5. 1.56.	17	
8. 6.55.	No objection	12.12.55.	12	
8. 6.55.	No objection	12.12.55.	29	
8. 6.55.	-	16. 2.56.	-	T 3 3 6 3 3 7 4
8. 6.55.	24. 1.56.	8. 3.56.	86	Includes 9 owned by L.A.
5.10.55.	20. 3.56.	18. 6.56.	45	
5.10.55.	20. 2.56.	18. 6.56.	20	
30.11.55.	31. 5.56.	28. 8.56.	96	
5. 9.56.	No objection	25. 2.57.	86	
5. 9.56.	No objection	25. 2.57.	44	
5. 9.56.	No objection	25. 3.57.	16	
28. 8.57.	11. 2.58.	4. 6.53.	24	
28. 8.57.	11. 2.58.	4. 6.58.	23	Includes 10 owned by L.A.
3. 9.58.	No objection	14. 5.59.	22	·
8.10.58.	No objection	14. 5.59.	18	
8.10.58.	No objection	4. 6.59.	114	Includes 13 owned by L.A.
3. 6.59.	No objection	17. 6.60.	40	
3. 6.59.	No objection	30. 8.60.	13	
3. 6.59.	No objection	23. 2.60.	38	Includes 4 owned by L.A.
24. 6.59.	No objection	4. 1.60	12	
9. 9.59.	10.5.60.	18. 8.60.	61	
3. 2.60. 9. 3.60.	Properties purchased No objection	11.10.60.	49 30	I Theludes I emped by I A
1. 6.60.	15.10.60.	7. 3.61.	24	Includes 1 owned by L.A.
7. 9.60.	No objection	22. 3.61.	17	Includes 2 owned by L.A.
7. 9.60.	No objection	26. 1.61.	4	Ziloz da ob z owilod og z jilo
9.10.60.	No objection	17. 5.61.	93	Includes 4 owned by L.A.
8. 3.61.	No objection	15. 9.61.	27	
26. 4.61.	No objection	15. 9.61.	11	
5. 4.61.	9.8.61.	7.12.61.	215	
21.6.61.	No objection	21.11.61.	10	
15.11.61.	Properties purchased No objection	-	37	
8.11.61.		5. 7.62.	29	
7. 2.62.	No objection	15.11.62.	46	Includes 3 owned by L.A.
7. 2.62.	No objection	8.11.62.	48	
7. 2.62.	No objection	24.10.62.	8	
7. 2.62.	No objection	24.10.62.	27	
7. 2.62.	7. 6.62.	4.10.62.	7	
25. 4.62.	No objection	5.11.62. 5.11.62.	19	l part demolished -
25. 4.62. 25. 4.62.	No objection No objection	5.11.62.	3	l part demolished - house to be coloured grey
6. 6.62.	No objection	24. 4.63	455	Includes 33 owned by L.A.
0.02.	i wo onlection	1 24. 4.00	477	Includes 33 owned by L.A. 1 lock-up shop colrd. grey

RENT ACT, 1957.

No applications for certificates of disropair were received.

FOOD.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS INSPECTION.

100% meat inspection was again achieved and the arrangement whereby animals slaughtered on Sunday were inspected as from 8 a.m. on Monday morning continued to work satisfactorily.

For the second year in succession no tuberculosis was found in cows. The 0.21% found in cattle (excluding cows) was due to a number of unattested Irish cattle being sent in for slaughter under licence.

The following comparison shows the reduction in tuberculosis in cows.

1948	dead	61.97%
1953	***	37.53%
1958		25.78%
1959		20.51%
1960		6.80%
1961	***	NIL.
1962		NIL.

TABLE III.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	1442	1883	59	6940	1280
Number Inspected	1442	1883	59	6940	1280
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS & CYSTICERCOSIS					
Whole carcases condemned	1	9	1	10	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	240	785		313	236
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber-culosis and cysticercosis	13.27	42.16	1.69	4.65	18.51
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcases condemned	6 23	-		-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3	-	6.0		6
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.21				0.45
CYSTICERCOSIS					
Carcases of which some part or organ wqs condemned	e.mb	1	6.00	67.5	-
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration		1			-
Generalised and totally condemned	-		•-	-	~

The approximate weight of meat and offal condemned at the Buckley Street Slaughterhouse is as follows :-

Tubercular Non-tubercular .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	000			1961 491 lbs. 29041 lbs.	1962 78 lbs. 34403 lbs.
					29532 lbs.	34481 lbs.
Details of meat and off	al condom	and are	ac f		2	
Devails of Mear and Off	at comment	ieu are	(a) 1 (DITOMP		(-
					1961	1962
Part carcases Heads and Tongues. Lungs Diaphragms Hearts Livers					19 46 69 861 96 726	22 38 56 880 89 103 833 809
CU	0000				32	36
Mesenteries & Inte	stines	000	0 0 0		28	24
Kidneys Plucks Tails Udders Stomach & Intesting Stomach & Mesenter					76 145 31 8 184 6	79 193 30 8 339 11
Intestines			000		• • • •	1

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

January 1st 1961 was the appointed day for the Construction Regulations to apply to our one slaughterhouse situated in Buckley Street. The Slaughterhouse is privately owned and leased to a wholesale butcher.

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED MEAT AND OFFAL.

All condemned meat and offal is sold to a firm outside the Borough for processing after being stained green by the Meat Inspectors.

In addition the following have been condemned :-

77	tins	Meat	1	tin Spaghetti
49	11	Soup	3.	
151	11	Vegetables	1	" Hamburger Pattics
39	11	Creamed Rice	3	
2	11	Baby Food	3	jars Salmon Spread
18	11	Fish	6	-
167	11	Fruit	29	" Salad Cream
2	11	Ham	•	" Mayonnaise
10	11	Milk		Whole Turkey
4	11	Cream	_	
2	**	Tongue		
4	11	Creamed Sago		
2	11	Spaghetti Bolognaise		
2	71	Corned Beef		
5	11	Grapefruit Juice		

The following is a list of shops in which food is sold :-

Grocery and Pro	visions		• • •	000				103
Bakers and Conf	ectione	rs	• • •	• • •	• • •			36
Fish Friers	• • •	000	• • •	• • •	• • •		• • •	23
Butchers	• • •	• • •	000	• • •			• • •	23
Greengrocers					• • •	• • •		17
Sweets & Tobacc	o etc.	• • •		• • •				25
Fishmongers	0 0 0	• • •	000					7
Cafes	• o c			• • •			• • •	11
Tripe	• • •	• • 0	• • •			0 0 0	• • •	1
Wines & Spirits	• • •			• • •	• • •		• • •	1
Factory Canteen	S		000		• • •	• • •	• • •	16
School Canteens			000	0 • 0	• • •		• • •	11

OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Ice Cream	ManufactureStorage and Sale	1 85
Preserved Foods	- Preparation & Manufacture	54

In relation to ice cream premises the requirements of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947 - 1952 are complied with.

FOOD PREMISES.

The routine inspection of food premises continued during the year. A reasonable standard of hygiene is maintained generally and the majority of food traders are co-operative. The total number of visits to food premises during the year was 223 and the following is a list of visits made to the various types of food premises:-

·		1961	1962
Butchers' Shops		44	26
Bakehouses	• • •	81	64
Cafes and Canteens		32	9
Fried Fish Shops	• • •	4	15
Ice Cream Manufacturing and Storage	• • •	25	11
Fishmongers		8	6
Other Food Premises	• • 0	157	92

MOBILE FOOD SHOPS.

A number of food traders are now operating mobile shops and under a local act the licensing of all hawkers is required. No licence is issued without the vehicle being inspected and approved by the Public Health Department and in this way a reasonable standard of mobile food shop is attained.

ICE CREAM.

Distribution of ice cream within the Borough continues to be very satisfactory, only closed motor vans and trailers specially constructed and equipped with hot and cold water are used.

CLEAN AIR.

Industrial Air Pollution.

The big majority of industrial firms keep well within the time limits laid down in the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958. Only 1 of the 65 observations showed contravention of the Regulations and the explanation offered by the management of the firm concerned was accepted.

Year	Number of observations	Number contravening Regulations	% contravening Regulations
1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	15 17 92 137 168 120 42 82 172 88 65	- 10 9 2 2 1 2 2 2	Nil 10.86 6.56 1.19 1.66 2.38 2.44 1.16 2.27

Domestic Air Pollution.

The Ridge Hill/Stamford Street Smoke Control Order came into force on 1st July, 1962. The changeover took place quite smoothly. About 800 houses were involved and the number covered by the Order is increasing as the Ridge Hill Estate is built. Estimated costs and statistics were given in the 1961 Annual Report.

Hague/Stonecliffe/Heyrod Smoke Control Order.

The first report on the proposed Area was dated 29th May, 1962 and submitted to the Health Committee on 6th June, 1962. The statistics are as follows:-

No. of Privately Owned Houses in Area	690
" " Local Authority owned Houses in Area	486
Total No. of Houses in Area	1176
Non-Domestic Premises (not eligible for grant)	29
Total No. of Premises in Area	1205
Houses Requiring Conversions	
Privately owned	677
Local Authority owned	485
Total	1162

Houses NOT requiring Conversions

Privately owned	13
Local Authority owned	1
Total	14
	unginam-reins dagair-daine.
Approximate amount of Coal per annum to be replaced by an equal amount of smokeless fuel	4267 tons

The estimated costs submitted in the report of 29th May, 1962 had to be revised early in 1963 owing to increased gas costs and the fact that 67 combination ranges would not convert. The revised figures (which were approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government) are given below -

Estimated Cost	£
New Appliances Cost of fitting new appliances etc. " " converting existing appliances " " providing gas and electric ignition	53 7 5 2531 14 2 9 71 3 5
	de Miller Landson and a sign of the sign o
Total	16470
Division of Cost	
Owner/ Local Government Occupier Authority Grant	Total

	Owner/ Occupier	Local Authority	Government Grant £	Total
	£	£	£	£
Privately Owned	2773	2773	3696	9242
Local Authority owned	2169	21 69	2890	7228
	4942	4942	6586	16470

The Order was confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on 28th December, 1962.

The following Smoke Control Orders are in operation in Stalybridge :-

Fern Bank Smoke Control Order

- 1st March, 1960.

Castle Hall No. 1 Smoke Control Order (this includes the buildings to be erected on the sites of Castle Hall Nos. 1 & 2 C.P.O.'s.)

- 1st June, 1960.

High Street Smoke Control Order

- 1st June, 1960.

Ridge Hill/Stamford Street Smoke Control Order

- 1st July, 1962.

Measurement of Air Pollution.

Two volumetric SO₂ and smoke recording instruments are in use - one in the Health Department and the other at West Hill School. In order to obtain a complete year's figures readings are taken during all holiday periods.

The following Table shows the comparison between the two sites :-

												a destructive and the second s
	Не	ealth	Depar	rtment			West Hill School					
	Smoke)		C L	³⁰ 2		Smo	oke		5	⁵⁰ 2	
Month	Highest	Average	Lowest	Highest	Average	Lowest	Highest	Average	Lowest	Highest	Average	Lowest
Jan. Feb. Mar. April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	1804 976 792 440 508 352 224 284 372 1064 1216 1560	571 358 431 268 208 124 116 129 201 354 520 473	204 152 180 140 80 64 36 72 60 156 148 192	1620 477 605 370 365 268 337 308 264 410 924 1768	353 229 321 188 187 142 153 155 203 227 303 368	151 0 125 95 75 73 69 75 125 135 113	2024 740 724 412 420 272 116 192 316 442 1212 1376	499 255 343 183 145 86 55 57 98 202 369 332	56 76 116 88 48 28 8 20 16 36 20 28	1476 381 494 222 203 205 111 184 174 213 452 797	312 161 230 114 109 92 72 58 83 140 224 229	96 24 108 42 43 39 38 24 28 28 66 33

The above figures are shown in microgrammes per cu. metre.

Clean Air Exhibition.

Following on the very successful Clean Air Exhibition held in the Town Hall during Aprib, 1961, arrangements were made for the Solid Smokeless Fuels Federation Mobile Exhibition to visit Stalybridge for four days in April, 1962. The Exhibition was on view at sites in the Ridge Hill/Stamford Street Smoke Control Area. On the Friday prior to the Exhibition the Stalybridge Reporter contained a half page supplement advertising the Exhibition and publicising Clean Air.

RODENT CONTROL.

During the year the Podent Operator made 2,487 visits. A further 99 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors.

Two further sewer treatments were carried out again using Warfarin. The following figures show the takes recorded in the Warfarin treatments so far married out:-

2056		7.00		. 0	(40	1 . 7	100 4061
October, 1956	contra	102	out	OI	040	manholes	(28.44%)
April, 1957	-	146	11	11	560	11	(26.07%)
October, 1957	carde	118	11	11	820	11	(14.39%)
April, 1958	-	148	11	11	660	11	(22.42%)
October, 1958	-	212	11	11	730	11	(29.04%)
April, 1959	-	285	11	11	755	11	(37.7%)
October, 1959	_	220	11	11	820	11	(26.8%)
April, 1960		116	11	11	820	11	(14.1%)
October, 1960	-	178	11	11	820	11	(21.7%)
April, 1961	_	107	11	11	850	11	(12.6%)
October, 1961	_	152	11	11	840	11	(18.1%)
April, 1962	_	87	11	11	690	11	(12.6%)
October, 1962	-	81	11	11	700	11	(11.5%)

271 surface infestations of rats and mice were reported during the year.

30 annual contracts were in force at the end of the year and the total income received from these amounted to £149. O. Od.

Details of the work carried out in the Borough as detailed in the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food official form is as fellows:-

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949 REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1962.

1		!		TYPE OF PROP	ERTY		
-charge ships.			Non-agricultural				
		Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	All Other (ihc. Business Premises)	Totals of Cols. (1) (2) and (3)	Agri- cultural	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
I.	No. of properties in L.A.'s District	9	7801	872	8682	23	
II.	Total no. of properties inspected as a result of notification	5	116	37	158	3	
	No. of such properties found to be infested by :						
	Common (Major rat (Minor	1].	3	- 5	1	
	Ship (Major rat (Minor	-			_		
	House (Major Mouse Minor		1	_ 13	_ 15	1	
III.	Total no. of properties inspected in course of survey under the Act	8	111	59	178	6	
	No. of such properties found to be infested by :-						
	Common Major rat Minor	4	1	13	18		
	Ship Major rat Minor	_		N-0	-	50000	
1	House Major mouse Minor	5	1	<u>-</u> 12	_ 18	den	

	timininken der der de	TYPE OF PROPERTY					
			No	n-agricultura		The same and the s	
		Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses) (2)	All Other (inc. Business Premises)	Totals of Cols. (1) (2) and (3)	Agri-cultural	
IV.	Total no. properties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)			-	,		
V.	Total inspections carried out - including re- inspections	124	752	529	1405	73	
VI.	No. of infested properties (in Secs. II, III & IV) treated by L.A.	11	4	41	56	2	
VII.	Total treatments carried out inc. re-treatments	11	. 4	. 48	, 63	2	
VIII.	No. of notices served under Sec. 4 of Act: (a) Treatment (b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing)		- -	-			
IX.	No. cases in which default action was taken following issue of notice under Sec.4		-				
X.	Legal Proceedings	-		-	_	-	
XI.	No. of "Block" control schemes carried out		_	-		-	

DISINFECTION.

4 houses were fumigated.

DISINFESTATION

Insecticide containing D.D.T. is used for disinfestation and 14 premises involving 42 rooms have been treated by this method.

WASTE WATER CLOSET CONVERSIONS.

The first stage of the waste water closet compulsory conversion shheme was commenced. Formal notices under Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936 were served on all owners of properties in the Lancashire and Millbrook Wards served by W.W.C.'s (except properties included in the Slum Clearance Scheme). A tender varying between £20 and £21 per closet conversion was accepted and at the end of the year the work of converting approximately 190 W.W.C.'s was well in hand.

The number of conversions carried out under the voluntary scheme i.e. a grant paid to the owner of £10 or half the cost of conversion whichever is the lower, is as follows:-

1947		10
1948	, <u></u>	61
.1949	same	19
1950		22
1951	- due	39
1952	us.on	30
1953	Sec. 1	23
1954		31
1955	en.	32
1956	0.00	72
1957		40
1958	der	41
1959		70
1960	1499	122
1961	-	69
1962		37

The grant was raised from £8 to £10 on 1st April, 1962.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

38 drains, 46 W.W.C.'s, 26 fresh W.C.'s and 74 waste water gullics have been opened by the Gleansing Department employees during the year.

FACTORIES ACTS.

144 visits to bakehouses and other factories have been made during the year. 3 informal notices have been served and complied with.

TABLE IV.

INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS.

1. - Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

	No. on	t der rette er eight by telperingse mit day i deputyets geregen	umber of	
	Re- gister	_	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories without Mechanical Power	52	2	_	-
Factories with Mechanical Power	147	142	3	:-
Other Premises under the act (in- cluding works of building and en- gineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	- -
	199	144	3	-

2. - Defects found

	Numb	er of defe	Number		
Particulars		Remedied	H.M. Insp-	by H.M.	cutions
Want of cleanliness (S.1) Overcrowding (S.2) Unreasonable temperature (S.3) Inadequate ventilating (S.4)	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 1 1	- - -
Ineffective draining of floors (S.6) Sanitary conveniences - Insufficient Unsuitable or defective	10	- 10	-	- - 4	-
Not separate for sexes Other offences	-	-	-	- -	PMD
	10	10	-	4	-

OUTWORKERS

and outside Stalybridge. Each outworker is engaged in making wearing apparel.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The only buildings used for the purpose of an offensive trade is one used for tripe boiling in Back Castle Street. The premises are visited regularly and kept in a satisfactory condition.

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

119 visits were made to shops in connection with health provisions and hours of closing under the Shops Act, 1950. 5 informal notices were served and complied with during the year.

REGISTRATION OF HAIRDRESSERS.

The number of premises registered for the purposes of hairdressing under Section 148 of the Cheshire County Council Act, 1953, remained at 34. The premises comply with the requirements of the bye-laws made under the Act and a good standard is maintained.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

3 premises are licensed under the Act an increase of 1. The premises are kept in a reasonable condition.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

On 7th December, 1962, Stalybridge was included in a Swine Fever Infected Area - the Order was still in operation at the year end. 12 movement licences were issued.

Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order.

ll boiling plants are licensed under the above Order. Most of the plants are used by small stock-keepers and only a small amount of kitchen waste is treated.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

SECTION 50.

One burial was arranged under the above section - none of the cost was recovered.

PUBLIC RELATIONS.

Talks to Scholars in Senior Schools.

The talks given each year to the senior classes in the two Secondary Modern Schools have continued - this year the opportunity was again taken to stress the importance of clean air and a film strip on Smoke Control Areas was used. The talks were very well received.

REFUSE COLLECTION, DISPOSAL AND SALVAGE.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

During the year the following loads of refuse were cleared :-

House Refu	se	• • •	• • •	3681
Salvage	• • •	• • •	•••	816
Pails		• • •	• • •	43
Number of				435800

The frequency of refuse collection varies from 5 to 6 working days except following statutory holidays and periods when sickness amongst employees depletes the gangs. Approximately 70% of the whole area is on a weekly collection.

Provision of Ashbins.

As from April 1st 1952, ashbins were supplied by the Council as a charge against General Rate Fund and since that date 5,131 ashbins have been supplied. During the year 403 bins were supplied to domestic premises and 119 bins and 6 special containers were sold. The special containers were for use in the new blocks of flats at Grosvenor House, York House and Clarence House.

Pail Collection.

Unfortunately there are still 40 - 50 pail closets serving hillside farms and cottages, these are now emptied weekly into a portable tank placed in the body of a side loading refuse collection vehicle. It was decided to include provision in the Capital Expenditure programme for 1963/64 for a pail collection trailer - this would make the objectionable task of emptying pail closets much easier for the men and the emptying of the contents into the sewer would be simplified. The Finance Committee gave authority for the trailer to be ordered immediately and it was delivered early in 1963.

Refuse Collection Vehicles.

Details of vehicles operated by the Cleansing Department are as follows :-

Registered No.	<u>Make</u>	Capacity	Purchased	Price £	Depreciated Year
JLG 62	S.D.	8 cu. yd.	Aug. 1946	866	1953
PLG 536	S.D.	8 cu. yd.	July 1952	1 305	1959
PTU 171	Ford	10 cwt. Van	Jan. 1953	458	1959
ONE 147	Karrier	8/9 cu. yd.	Feb. 1954	850	1961
SXJ 486	Karrier	9 cu. yd.	May 1956	925	1963
860 ELG	Weatherill	Loading Shovel	Oct. 1958	1760	1965
924 NC	Karrier	18 cu. yd.	Dec. 1960	2213	1967
*2541 NF	Karrier	18 cu. yd.	Aug. 1962	2330	1969

*replaced JLG 62

Maintenance of Vehicles.

In July Mr. John Bain - Cleansing Department Motor Mechanic had to retire on medical grounds after serving the Department for almost 33 years, during which time he gave loyal and conscientious service.

Difficulty was experienced in obtaining a suitable replacement and after much discussion it was decided to appoint a further mechanic in the Borough Engineer's Department and carry out the maintenance of all Corporation vehicles jointly. This new arrangement commenced on 19th November, 1962.

Cleansing Department Labour.

The number of working days lost through sickness was 364 days compared with 729 days in 1961 and 354 in 1960.

Wage Rates.

Cleansing Department employees received a wage increase of 7/- per week as from 2nd April. The basic rate per week for ashbinmen is now £10.11.9d. and for drivers £11. 4. Od.

DISPOSAL.

Refuse disposal continued at the Brushes Tip. Covering material was excavated by a loading shovel from the older parts of the Tip. At the end of December a major breakdown put the loading shovel out of action, as a result of which it was not possible to adequately cover the refuse. In January 1963 an order was placed for a new loading shovel — the firm supplying the shovel very generously loaned us a second hand machine free of charge until the now machine could be delivered.

Tipping Sites

In January the Public Health Committee considered it advisable to seek further tipping sites and a Sub-Committee was appointed to visit sites considered suitable. In June, three sites were visited -

Grove Road Spindle Point Stonecliffe Quarry

After due consideration it was decided that Stonecliffe Quarry was the most suitable and preliminary enquiries regarding purchase were commenced. At the end of the year no progress had been made.

SALVAGE.

Details of the tonnage and value of waste paper collected since 1939 are given below:-

Year	Weight (tons)	<u>Value</u> £
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	Records not available 118 127 198 129 116 97 121 145 180 181 190 185 165 194 252 280 315 321 316 335	75 440 568 1132 797 722 619 813 976 1200 1181 1154 2626 1752 1261 1659 2207 2564 2482 2197
1960 1961 1962	346 330 .265	2591 2478 1991

The following are comparative figures for 1961 and 1962:-

1961				T.	C.		€
Paper Metal Textiles Sundries	• • •	• • •	•••	330 15 1	7 7 16		2478 93 28 7
				347	10		2606
1962				Т.	С.		€.
Paper Metal Textiles Sundries	• • •	• • •	•••	265 11 1	8 4 10 -		1991 119 30 8
				278	2		2148

Paper salvage figures fell considerably - the main reason appears to be the closing down of one factory where a large amount was collected each week and two other firms who started to dispose of their waste paper privately. In addition a considerable number of containers of various sorts are now unsalvageable.

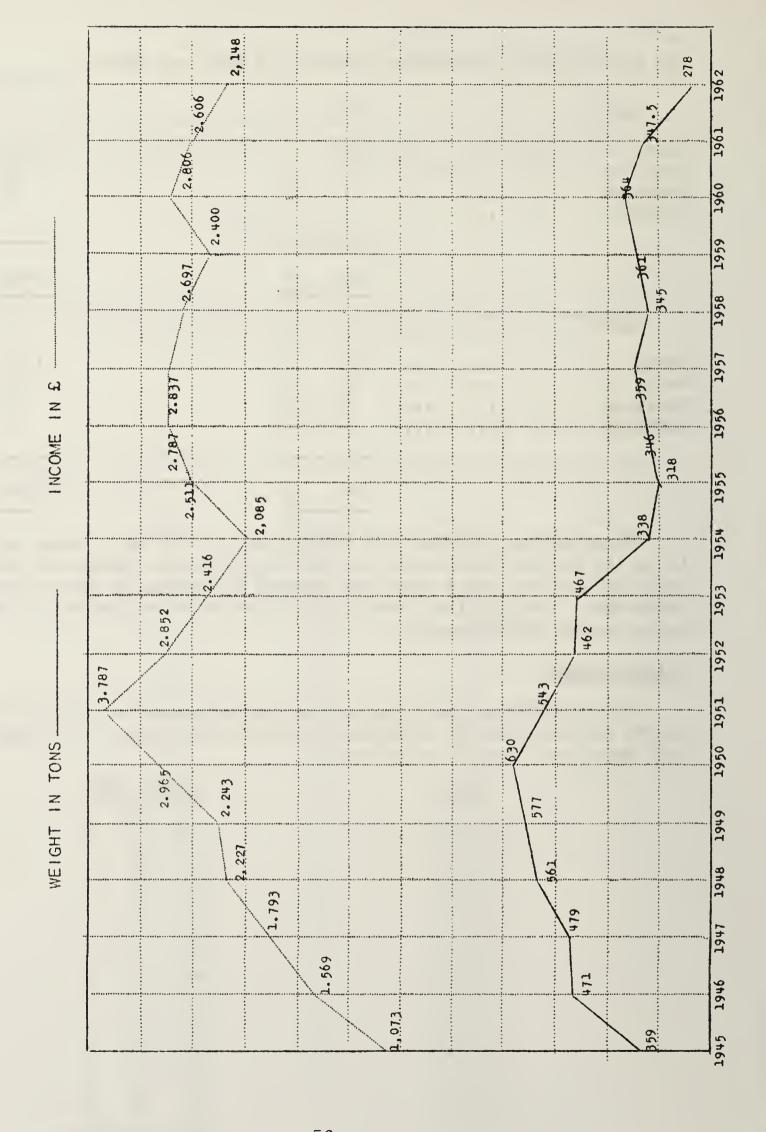
Salvage Bonus.

In the fourteen years the salvage bonus scheme has been in operation £4,271 has been paid to Cleansing Department employees. The bonus paid each financial year is as follows:-

Year	Amou	nt P	
1948/49	£ 86	s. 16	d. 2
1949/50	60	6	2
1950/51	148	19	0
1951/52	512	11	1
1952/53	136	3	1.
1953/54	1.59	17	4
1954/55	228	3	11
1955/56	367	2	3 5
1956/57	418	12	
1957/58	435	0	4 5 6
1958/59	362	18	5
1959/60	332	10	6
1960/61	429	18	3
1961/62	356	16	0
1962/63	235	11	10
	4271	6	9

SALVAGE - 1945-1962

COMPARISON BETWEEN WEIGHT OF SALVAGE
COLLECTED AND INCOME



COSTS.

The costs given below are those included in the Public Cleansing Costing Return submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for the year 1961/62. This return is submitted annually to the Ministry by Local Authorities of over 20,000 population. A summary of the whole of the costing returns submitted is published and interesting comparisons can then be made with Cleansing Costs of other Local Authorities.

It will be noted that Disposal Costs show a credit, this is because the Ministry require all salvage income (apart from kitchen waste) to be credited to Disposal.

COST STATEMENT 1961-1962.

Gross Expenditure			
Labour Transport Plant, equipment, land and buildings Other items	Collection £ 10281 5444 1465 617	<u>Disposal</u> £ 1142 928 151	Total € 11423 5444 2393 768
Total Gross Expenditure	17807	2221	20028
Gross Income	310	3015	3325
NET COST	17497	794 Cr.	16703
Unit Costs Gross Cost per ton (Labour only) Gross Cost per ton (Transport only) Net Cost per ton	s. d. 23. 9. 12. 6.	s. d. 2. 7.	s. d. 26. 4. 12. 6.
(All expenditure less income)	40. 4. £	1.10.Cr. €	38. 6.
Net Cost per 1,000 population	788	35 Cr.	753
Net Cost per 1,000 premises	2033	92 Cr.	1941



SUPPLEMENT

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

STALYBRIDGE AND DUKINFIELD HEALTH DIVISION

REPORT OF THE

DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR 1962



STALYBRIDGE & DUKINFIELD DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN - July, 1961 - June, 1962 - ALDERMAN MRS. A. SLACK July, 1962 - December, 1962 - COUNCILLOR H. JOHNSON

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN - July, 1961 - June, 1962 - COUNCILLOR H. JOHNSON July, 1962 - December, 1962 - ALDERMAN J. PORTER, J.P.

COMMITTEE

Representing the Local Health Authority

Chairman of the County Health Committee, Coy.Ald.G.Astbury, J.P. (ex-officio)
Deputy Chairman of the Coy.Health Committee, Coy.Cr. F. McBirnie (ex-officio)
County Alderman A. Bown, J.P., (to 18/10/62)
County Councillor A. Heming
County Councillor E.S. Jones (from 18/10/62)
County Alderman J.H.I. Radcliffe, J.P.
County Councillor J. Turner

Representing Dukinfield M.B.

Councillor N.T. Ashton, J.P. (to June 1962)
Alderman A.E.F. Betteridge (died 14/11/62)
Councillor J.L.Bowker (from June, 1962)
Councillor J. Howard
Councillor Mrs. Johnson
Councillor Mrs. L. Senior
Councillor W.Waine (to June, 1962)

Representing Stalybridge M.B.

Councillor J. Birch
Councillor R. Gudgeon (to June, 1962)
Councillor F.J. Howard (to June, 1962)
Councillor J.D. Lilley
Councillor G. Rayner (from June, 1962)
Alderman Mrs. A. Slack
Alderman J. Wainwright
Councillor F.W. West
Alderman H. White (from June, 1962)

Co-opted Members

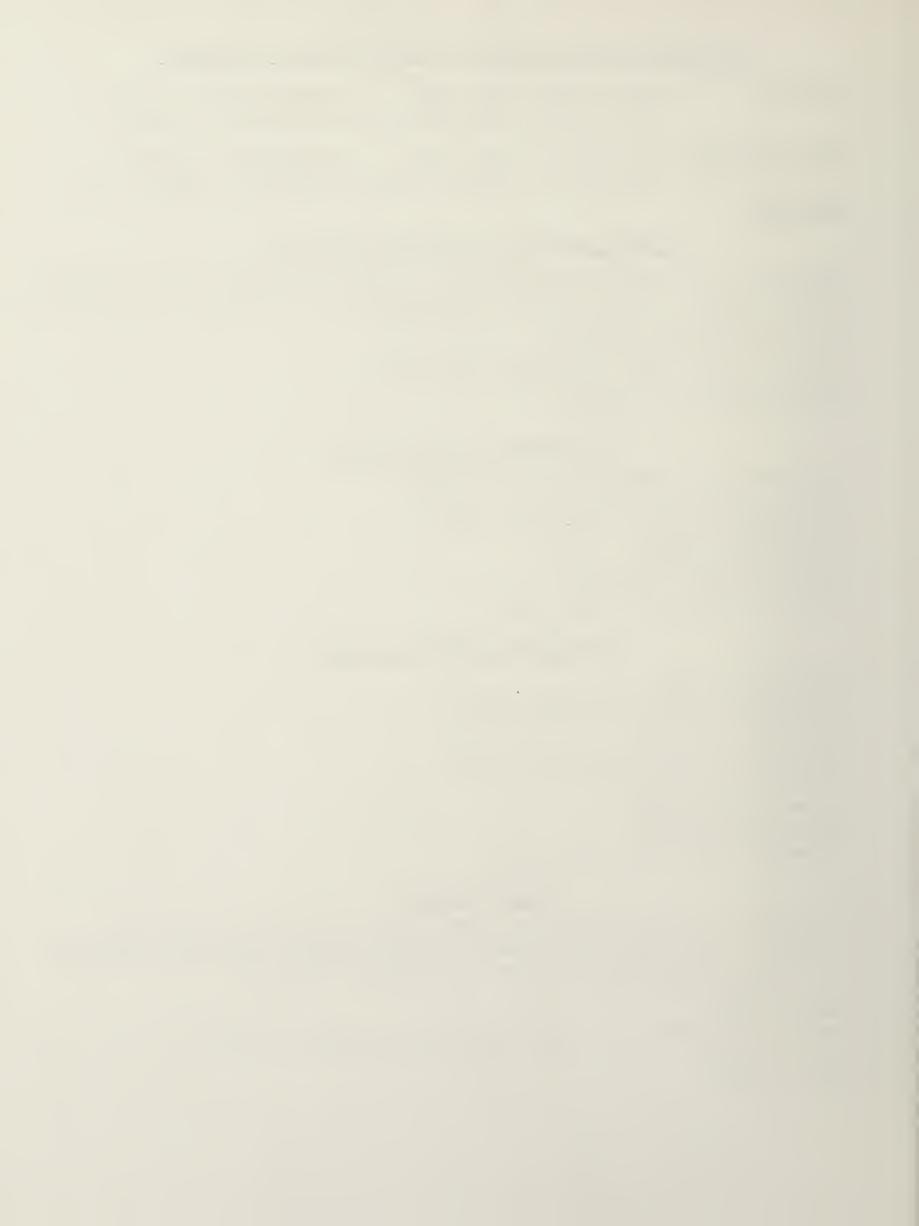
Councillor H.A. Myers (Dukinfield & Stalybridge Div.Education Executive)
Alderman J. Porter, J.P. (Ashton, Hyde & Glossop Hospital Management Committee)
Dr. J. R. Wardley (Cheshire County Local Medical Committee)
Mrs. C. Betteridge
Mrs. A. Denyer

Mrs. B.B. McFarland

Co-opted by Divisional Health Committee
Mrs. L. Porter

Mrs. M.T. West

)



STAFF

Divisional Health Office, 99, Grosvenor Street, Stalybridge.

Divisional Medical Officer

- Thomas Holme, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Clerk to the Committee

- P. W. Musther, F.C.I.S.

Assistant County Medical Officer

- H. Summers, M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (resigned 28.2.62)

- J. B. Hinchliffe, M.B., Ch.B. (appointed 1.3 62)

Chief Clerk

- A. Clough, A.R.S.H., L.I.S.W.

Clerical Assistants

- I. G. Taylor (resigned 30.4.62)
P. R. Radcliffe (appointed 2.7.62)
Misses J. Norton, K. Sellars,
Mrs. J. Addy, Mrs. O.B. Darraugh,
(resigned 13.8.62)

Mrs. E. Brooks (appointed 4.9.62)

Ambulance Supervisor

- J. Roebuck (retired 30.4.62)

Health Visitors (Stalybridge)

- Miss D. P. Flint, Miss E. Plaiter,

Miss M. E. Mackenzie,

Mrs. E. M. Cooney (resigned 1.7.62) Miss J. Jolley (13.8.62 to 8.12.62)

Miss J. Jolley (13.8.62 to 8.12.62)
Miss S. E. Howarth (appointed 11.12.62)

(Dukinfield)

- Miss W. E. Beresford, Miss C. Hellings, Mrs. M. Knowles.

District Nurses (Stalybridge)

- Mrs. E. H. Slater, Miss D. H. Garner, Mrs. A. R. Porter, Mr. E. B. Jones,

(Dukinfield)

- Miss E. Ambler, Miss O. Morton.

Midwives

(Stalybridge)

- Miss N. Robinson, Mrs. F. Dent,

(Dukinfield)

- Miss L. Bradley, Miss L. O'Hara.

Senior Mental Welfare Officer - J. Thompson Physiotherapist - Mrs. C. Cooke - Mrs. F. Dobson Home Help Supervisor Dental Surgeons - Miss L. Kippen, L.D.S., D.P.D., G. J. Hartley, L.D.S., R. S. Wood, L.D.S. Specialists Ophthalmic Surgeon - B. Boas, M.D. Orthopaedic Surgeon - V. H. Wheble, B.M., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. Gynaecologist - Stalybridge - W.E.C. Thomas, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G. Tuberculosis Physician - P. B. Woolley, M.B., M.R.C.P. - E. M. Innes, F.R.C.S., D.L.O. Ear, Nose & Throat Surgeon General Practitioner attending Welfare Centre, Dukinfield on a - D. Milner, M.B., Ch.B. sessional basis

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

The three Welfare Centres in the Division are situated as follows :-

Dukinfield

- King Street, Dukinfield.

Stalybridge

- Mechanics' Institute, Stalybridge.

Clinic, Millbrook.

Sessions are held as follows :-

King Street

- Wednesday mornings and afternoons

and Thursday afternoon.

Millbrook

- Monday afternoon

Mechanics' Institute

- Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon

Dukinfield Welfare Centre

In 1961 4,164 visits were made to this centre and 244 new cases were recorded. This year the figure rose to 4,880 attendances and 265 mothers brought their babies for the first time - a healthy state of affairs representing a gradual improvement in figures over the past three years.

The improved facilities provided for the eye and audiology clinics were used for the first time in 1962 - facilities which have proved to be far more satisfactory from the point of view of patients and staff. My impression of the year's work at this clinic is one of general progress and continued effort by all concerned - the work may not be spectacular enough for a television series but I am certain that the regular visits, frequent advice and the adoption of preventive measures are making as big a contribution to the well being of the community as are the more romantic and publicised branches of medicine. There were no staff changes during the year.

Mechanics' Institute

As with Dukinfield the number of attendances increased from 3,759 in 1961 to 3,959 in the year under review.

This is probably the last full year for which a report will be available on the work at the Mechanics' Institute. The ground floor of this Institute was adapted as a clinic and opened in 1935 - now a new building designed for clinic use is reaching the final stage of construction and it is hoped we shall occupy it sometime before the end of 1963.

There were several changes in the nursing staff - Mrs. E. M. Cooney resigned and was replaced temporarily by Miss J. Jolley. Miss Howarth took over the permanent appointment on 11.12 62. We were all sorry to lose the services of Mrs. Cooney who had done a great deal for the clinic and the mothers of the town. Miss Jolley was with us only a short time but even so her cheerful and pleasant manner impressed everybody and we were loth to see her go.

Millbrook

The number of new cases attending this clinic was roughly the same as in 1961 (53 compared with 54) but the total attendances fell to 1,212. This is the second consecutive year in which the attendances have fallen.

Voluntary Workers

Once again on behalf of the Committee and the nursing staff I would like to express my sincere thanks and appreciation for the work so willingly and cheerfully given at the Dukinfield, Stalybridge and Millbrook clinics by the voluntary workers during the year.

General

The emergency arrangements for the issue of dried milk for children under the age of one were fortunately for ourselves and posterity never used.

Dr. H. Summers left at the beginning of the year on his appointment as Medical Officer of Health for Wrexham. He had been with us for three years and he will be remembered by the staff for his co-operation and help and by the mothers for his concern and excellent advice. We were sorry to lose him.

Among the office staff we lost the services of Mr. I. Taylor and Mrs. T. Darraugh during the year. They were replaced by Mr. P. Radcliffe and Mrs. E. Brooks.

The County O & M Team prepared and submitted a report on the administration of the Divisional Health Services to Dr. A. Brown and the findings were reported on by your Medical Officer. A recommendation that the joint staff arrangements be terminated was agreed to by the Committee but early this year this suggestion was reversed at the request of the Stalybridge Corporation.

In 1962 there were 570 births notified compared with 641 the previous year. Of these 302 took place in hospitals or other maternity homes, that is 53% of the total.

	1961	1962
Total births in the Division - livebirths	641 11	570 15
Total No. transfers into the division	179	148
Total No. children attending for first time O-1 year	544	576
Total No. attendances O-1 year	6842	6656
Total No. attendances 1-2 years	1297	1553
Total No. attendances 2-5 years	1052	1284
Total No. visits to new births	654	680
Total No. of secondary visits	9243	8564
Total No. of other visits	1693	1871

TABLE A.

Child Welfare Clinics

, Quarter March			All more on a garage and an all	June			Sept.			Dec.		
Clinic	s/B	D/F	M/B	s/B	D/F	M/B	S/B	D/F	M/B	S/B	D/F	M/B
New cases	84	74	17	69	68	19	61	59	9	44	64	8
Total O-1 yr. attend- 1-2 yrs ances 2-5 yrs	164		150 62 57	811 158 82	911 175 113	151 66 52	1	850 204 144	142 52 45	591 136 134	765 183 159	154 59 69

The following table indicates the total births in the Division and the place of confinement:-

TABLE B.

	DUKINFIELD							ST'.LYBRIDGE					
7		Live		Still			Live			, v	, °		
1 !	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962	
Gen. Hospital	108	134	140	3	4	2	190	182	162	4	3	11	
Other Mater- nity homes & hospitals	44	43	39	-		1	56	62	74	**************************************	2		
Domiciliary confinement	71	96	98	1			141	124	157		2	1	
Total	223	273	277	4	4	3	387	368	293	4	7	12	

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

These clinics continue to attract very few mothers although the attendances in 1962 increased to 157. The inference is, of course, that the General Practitioners are conducting their own sessions in their surgeries or the mothers are attending at the hospital. Mothercraft classes continued during the year.

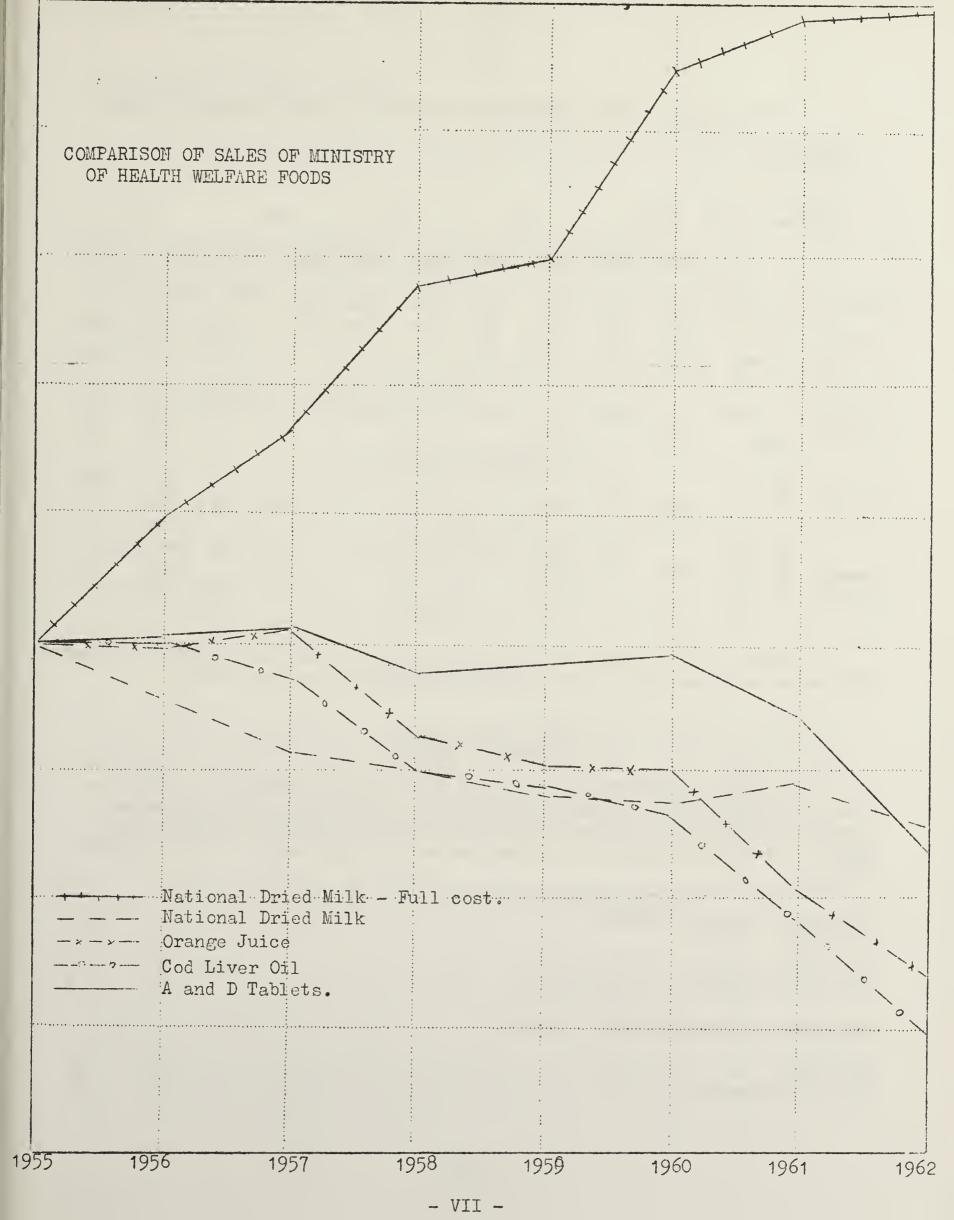
Ante-natal clinics	1961	1962
No. of sessions	31	20
No. of new cases	37	38
No. of attendances	149	157
No. of patients on whom Rh factor was investigated	34	36
No. of patients on whom a Wasserman test was performed	33	36
Post-natal clinics		
No of sessions held	10	11
No. of new sessions	14	12
No. of attendances	23	12
Mothercraft Classes		
No. of sessions held	72	80
No. of new cases	160	152
No. of attendances	937	926

WELFARE FOODS

The reduction in the sales of all the various welfare foods is shown in Table D. The sale of these foods has been falling gradually since 1957 although there was an increase in National Dried Milk sales in 1961.

TABLE C.

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
National Dried Milk	9,964	9,345	8,452	8,592	9,546	7,917
Cod Liver Oil	2,956	1,942	1,899	1,636	997	560
Orange Juice	18,743	11,831	10,902	10,424	6,206	3,647
A. & D. Tablets	1,591	1,342	1,377	1,409	1,075	554



The following table summarises the sale of foods during the year:-

Quar	Quarter		March		June		Sept.		Dec.		al
- The same of the		1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
ł	2/4d)@ 4/-d) free	2016 229 56	1771 213 11	1977 247 41	1673 252 53	2238 239 18	1648 253 43	2217 253 15	1657 276 67	8448 968 130	6749 994 174
Cod Liver Oil	}@ 1/-d)free	- 528	131	11 243	128	82 13	135 -	114 6		207 790	544 16
A. & D. Tablets	(- 480	141	51 242	134	162 -	131	140	146 2	353 722	552 2
Orange Juice)@ 1/6d)@ 5d)@ free	2701 7	761 - 11	249 1562 29	927 - 4	773 - 79	967 - -	785 - 21	965 - 12	1807 4263 136	3620 - 27

I would like to thank the voluntary workers in Dukinfield who co-operate with us so well and sell welfare foods at the clinic on our behalf.

SPECIALIST CLINICS

It is most essential when running Child Welfare sessions to have the backing of specialist clinics where cases can be referred for consultant opinion and advice and although the numbers referred under 5 years of age appear to be small this is no reflection on the great value of this type of clinic.

Ophthalmic (under 5 years)	1961	1962
New cases	24 80	16 63
Ear, Nose and Throat (under 5 years)		
New cases	13 17	17 20

Physiotherapy (under 5 years)

A large amount of most useful work is carried out at the physiotherapy sessions and altogether 2,473 attendances were made during 1962.

Total attendances for interview by Orthopaedic Surgeon Total attendances at Physiotherapist's Clinic Total attendances for U.V.R. treatment	1961 196 670 1555	1962 170 787 1516							
Hearing Clinics									
No. of sessions									
Ante-natal patients - new cases	2 9 5 11	2 3 3 19							
Children under 5 years - new cases	17 26 2	18 41 2							

DAY NURSERIES

The average daily cost for the year 1961/62 increased to 18/0.1d from 15/2.1d and against the County figure of 16/9.1d (15/6d in 1960/61). The main reason for this increase is, I think, due to the lower average attendance brought on by the high incidence of infectious disease during the early months of the year. A disturbing fact over the last few years has been this tendency for a lower attendance at this Day Nursery than the County average.

I regret to have to report that the nursery has been broken into twice during the year and damage caused to the fabric.

	1961	1962
Total attendances0-2 years	2490	2015
2-5 years	5225	4752
Average attendance per day	31	27
New cases admitted	22	21
Waiting list as at 31.12.62	35	15
No. on mothers in employment	38	37
No. of medical examinations carried out	79	30
No. receiving sunlight treatment	3	_

TABLE E.

Year	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59	1959/60	1960/61	1961/62
County Average child/day	12/7 3 d	13/5 3 d	13/6d	14/9d	15/6d	16/9 3 d
Dukinfield child/day	13/6 2 d	16/5 ½ d	13/9 ¹ / ₄ d	15/8 2 d	15/2 ² ad	18/ -1 d
% attend- ance County average	90%	87%	89%	89%	94%	92%
Dukinfield	89%	82%	88%	85%	91%	80%

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The year under review was exceptional from the vaccination point of view. The national panic caused by imported smallpox was reflected in the number of cases flocking to clinics and doctors surgeries. Although an attempt was made to maintain a certain amount of calm and commonsense one's hand was forced into arranging extra clinics on behalf of and at the request of local practitioners. Medical, clerical and nursing staff were inundated with demands for vaccination and for many weeks this work overshadowed everything else. I am grateful to the Public Health Laboratory Service for maintaining supplies of lymph but I am of the opinion that from an epidemiological point of view much of it was wasted even though its exhibition gave peace of mind to a large number of people.

3,317 vaccinations against smallpox were carried out during the year and of these 1,545 were performed by General Practitioners in their surgeries.

TABLE F.

Vaccination - 1962

Age at 31.12.62.	-1	1	2 - 4	5 - 14	15 +	Total
Born in year	1962	1961	1960-58	1957-48	before 1947	1
Vaccinated	311	122	178	895	928	2,434
Re-vaccinated	_		30	205	648	883

The figures for the fourteen complete years since vaccination ceased to be compulsory are as follows :-

Diphtheria Immunisation 1948 - 1962

The following table shows the number of children at 31.12.62. who had completed a course of immunisation at any time since 1.1.48.

TABLE G.

Age at 31.12.62 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1962	1 - 4 1961-58	5 - 9 1957-53	!	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (Primary or booster) A. 1958 - 1962	127	1353	1569	632	3681
B. 1957 or earlier	400		397	2395	2792

	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Total No. of children immunised by general practitioners at their own surgeries	157	243	219	110	123	142	155	193	166	136
Total No. of children immunised at clinics	628	536	615	463	777	208	348	480	650	417
Total (*inc.boosters)	785	779	834	573	*900	350	503	673	816	553

At present the number of children under 15 years of age who are fully protected is approximately 40.9% - a low figure. The number partially protected however is 71.9%.

Poliomyclitis Immunisation

During the year oral poliomyclitis vaccine gradually came to eliminate the Salk vaccine in this division. Although introduced the year before there was at first a reluctance on the part of the practitioners to use it, but its ease of administration apart from its immunising properties have made it more and more popular with the profession and public. The routine of immunisation is slightly different between Sabin and Salk vaccines and it is possible with Sabin to complete the proceedures in three months whereas with Salk nine months must clapse before immunity is complete.

TABLE H. Salk Vaccine (injection)

Year	One dose only	Two doses only	Third dose	Reinforcing
1956	_	143	•••	
1957	70	1013		_
1958	325	3200	306	_
1959	38	3183	4503	
1960	214	1323	2388	
1961	215	728	1681	1788
1962	187	292	1166	54

TABLE I. Sabin Vaccine (oral)

Year	One dose only	Two doses only	Third dosc	Reinforcing
1961	_	_	-	
1962	15	25	178	828

AMBULANCE SERVICE

It is impossible to comment on the ambulance service from statistics compiled locally. The service is now administered from Chester through its radio control centre at Cheadle and you as a Committee have no further responsibility for its administration. You are, however, still the local barometer and have during the year aired many views at the Divisional Health Committee meetings.

I have to report with regret the retirement on health grounds of Mr. J. Roebuck in April. Mr. Roebuck had been Ambulance Supervisor since the Service was reformed after the war and he had helped to build up a happy and efficient service. His premature retirement was a loss which will be difficult to cover and we wish him improved health in the future.

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Sitting Case Car

:	Journeys	Patients	Mileage	Journeys	Patients	Mileage	1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
	1964	7446	26,223	1266	6401	22,837	

Comparative Table of Journeys etc.

Year	Journeys	Patients	Mileage	Accidents
1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	5929 6502 7235 7013 5640 5895 5457 5624 5155 5633 4419 5114 5110 3230	8238 11140 11812 12139 11377 12199 13026 14310 12418 12035 12323 14280 14081 13847	27052* 58221 61450 63094 60864 54460 61076 67754 58778 58107 54018 62877 59231 49060	414 555 587 592 161 175 136 135 226 189 179 313 267

^{*} Stalybridge Figures only

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

The number of notified cases of tuberculosis in 1962 increased to 35 from 26 although the actual number on the register at the end of the year was only four more than in 1961. One reason for the increase in notifications is to be found in the visit of No. 3 Mass Radiography Unit to this area early in the year. This Unit discovered 19 new cases but the Medical Director comments that six years ago the figure was considerably higher (29 in fact) and certainly much higher than the incidence in the Manchester Regional Hospital Board area as a whole.

The Health Visiting staff paid 408 visits in connection with advice on prevention of spread and the domestic problems involved in this disease.

		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Total	
		M	F	M	F		
On T.B. Register at	31.12.62	131	81	20	13	245	
Notified during 1962		19	13	3	_	35	

Deaths from Tuberculosis

Age				Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	Total
0 - 1 year	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	• • • •	-		-
1 - 5 years	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0		-	-	-
5 - 15 years	6000					****
15 - 45 years	0 0 0 0	0000	0 0 6 0	1	-	1
45 - 65 years	0000	0 0 0 0	0000	2	-	2
66 and over	0 0 0 0	0000	0 0 0 9	1		1

Handicapped Persons

Once again I have included a table showing the state of the handicapped persons register at the end of the year. The numbers quoted are not necessarily accurate as a person is not included without his knowledge and these figures are, therefore, below the actual ones. When requested the Committee has always taken a sympathetic view of those in need and apart from general help by the provision of wheel chairs, nursing requisites and domestic help, two handicapped persons were assisted by providing either an improved approach to the garage or house, one was assisted by the Committee in obtaining a new house which was adapted and once was helped by the provision of special equipment at the request of the Stoke Mandeville Centre.

The deposit on loaned equipment was abolished apart from on certain big items.

Chiropody Service

The chiropody service continues to expand and during the year 1,652 treatments were given to 279 cases.

Nursing Requisites

The following items of nursing equipment have been issued from the Divisional Health Office, Stalybridge.

28	air rings,	2 pairs of crutches,	15	rubber sheets
13	urinals,	2 walking sticks,	13	wheel chairs
37	bed pans,	8 back rests,	1	commode,
1	bed hoist,	1 feeding cup,	1	bath seat,
3	tripod walking	aids, 1 set Catheterisat	ion e	equipment,
	l s	et Videl Douche equipment	0	

Handicapped Persons Register - 31.12.62.

Defination		dren r 16	Aged 16 - 64		4		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F	
Amputation		And the second s	4	2	2	1	9
Arthritis and Rheumatism			5	15	7	56	83
Congenital malformations & deformities	12	5	5	5	1	1	29
Diseases of digestive & genito-urinary systems; heart or circulatory system; respiratory system (other than tuber-culosis) and of the skin	5	5	13	12	13	56	104
Injuries of head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, or trunk. Injuries or diseases (other than tuberculosis) of upper and lower limbs and spine	1		5	3	3	7	19
Organic nervous diseases - epilepsy, - disseminated sclerosis, poliomyelitis hemiplegia, sciatica, etc	2	4	12	13	2	6	39
Neuroses, psychoses & other nervous & mental disorders not included above	1	1	1		1	1	4
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	1	2	1	- the de	and a second sec		4
Tuberculosis (non-respiratory)		7	1	3			4
Diseases and injuries not specified above	-						
Totals	22	16	47	53	29	128	295

Chiropody Service

Club	Home of Patient	Chiropodist's Surgery		PLACE OF TREATMENT
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	145	128	No. of Patients	EAO
-	734	881	No. of Treatments	OVER 65
1	4	2	No. of Patients	PHYSIC. HANDICA
1	23	14	No. of Treatments	PHYSICALLY
1				EXPECTANT MOTHERS
1	1		No. of No. of Patients Treatments	TANT

Number of cases in which County Council paid part fees ... Number of cases in which County Council paid full fees ... 270

B.C.G. Vaccination

The effectiveness of B.C.G. vaccination in the protection of the individual against tuberculosis has been completely vindicated and may be one of the reasons for the smaller number of cases discovered by the Mass Radiography Unit.

The number of children eligible for vaccination in 1962 was less than the previous year, 510 compared with 687, and the number of consents fell slightly by 1% to 79.4. On the other hand the number of positive mantoux cases on first test was only half that of last year, an indication of the reduced risk of infection.

TABLE M.

*		contribution to the contribution of the contri
	School children	Contacts
Consents issued	510	88
Consents received	387	88
% consents	79.4	
Mantoux positive	44	2
No. vaccinated	339	72
No. re-vaccinated	21	3
	Follow-up	Wantoux
No. tested	471	94
No. positive	438	79

TABLE N.

Year	% Fositive
1954	40
1955	32.05
1956	26.9
1957	29.7
1958	21.1
1959	19.1
1960	19.7
1961	16.4
1962	11.36

Convalescent Home Treatment

A sum of £125 was once again granted by the County Health Committee for the financial assistance of persons requiring Convalescent Home treatment within the Division. Arrangements are in operation with four Homes, two at St. Anne's-on-Sea, one at Marple and one at Buxton. 18 patients were admitted during the year and contributions towards the cost of 3 further cases, submitted by voluntary societies, were made.

Domestic Help Service

The number of staff during the year was 8 full time and 25 part time domestic helps, representing the equivalent of 24 full time helps. All of these were engaged in a temporary capacity. Altogether 262 cases received assistance of which the majority, 246 were aged and chronic sick. The total hours worked was 33,729 and the average number of cases attended weekly was 170.

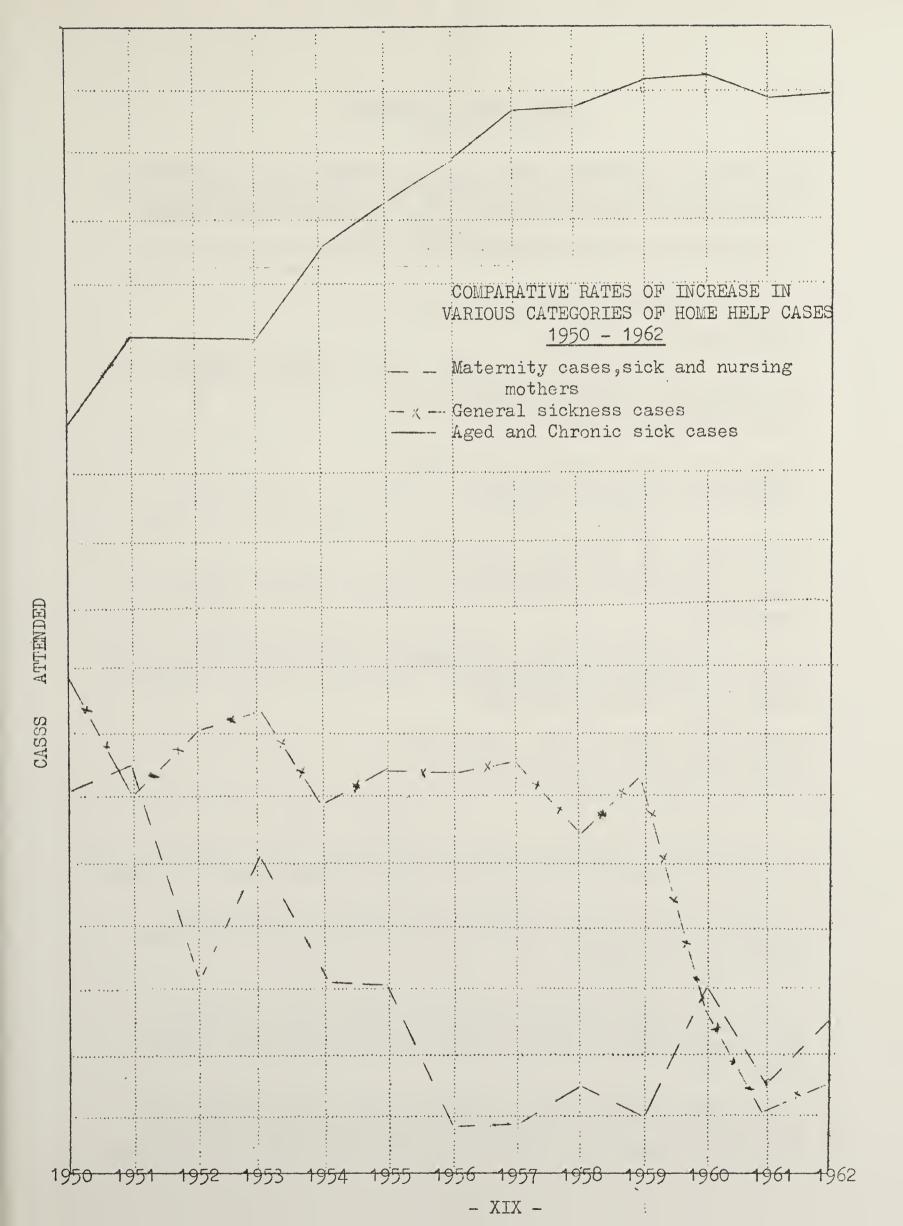
246 of the total 262 were long term continuation cases of the aged person or chronic sick type, a percentage of 93.89, a decrease of 1.1% over the previous year. The number of maternity and nursing mother cases increased to 9 and general sickness cases increased to 7. 898 visits were made by the Domestic Help Supervisor and 6 by Health Visitors to domestic help cases.

The total income from cases this year was £1,376. 13. 9d.

TABLE O.

Cases attended by Domestic Helps

	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
(a) Maternity cases, sick and nursing mothers	9	7	10	6	7	6	6	11	12
(b) General sickness	7	6	8	20	16	19	20	19	19
(c) Aged and chronic sick	246	245	267	254	235	228	191	164	137
(d) Tuberculosis cases	-	Princer for a famous to be un familia for a	•	1	1	3	1	2	
Total	262	258	285	281	259	256	218	196	168



MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

THE REPORT OF THE SENIOR MENTAL WELFARE OFFICER, MR. J. THOMPSON, IN RESPECT OF WORK CARRIED OUT WITHIN THE AREA OF THE STALYBRIDGE AND DUKINFIELD HEALTH DIVISION DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1962

1. Precis of cases dealt with under the Mental Health Act, 1959.

	Male	Female
Patients admitted to Hospital informally for Psychiatric treatment under Sec. 5, Montal Health Act, 1959.	19	36
Cases dealt with under Sec. 29, Mental Health Act, 1959, i.e. admitted to hospital as a matter of urgency	4	2
Cases dealt with under Sec. 25, Mental Health Act, 1959, i.e. admitted to hospital for a period of 28 days for observation.	12	14
Cases dealt with under Scc. 26, Mental Health Act, 1959, i.e. admitted to Hospital for extended treatment.	3	5
Cases dealt with under Sec. 40, Mental Health Act, 1959, i.e. returned to hospital after absconding.	1	-

In addition to the above, the following cases were also dealt with by the Mental Welfare Officer under the Mental Health and allied acts.

13 male and 15 female patients were treated at out-patient clinics during the year thus obviating the necessity for their admittance to hospital.

In the case of 12 male and 22 female cases information was laid to the Mental Welfare Officer but after investigation of the circumstances no further action was taken under the Mental Health Act.

The Mental Welfare Officer visited 5 male and 12 female cases in their homes with the Consultant Psychiatrist with a view to deciding the best form of treatment to be afforded to the patients.

- 2. l male and 3 female patients were referred to the Geriatrician for admission to chronic sick beds.
- 3. 4 male and 2 female cases were referred to the County Welfare Department for admission to residential accommodation.
- 4. l case recovered whilst awaiting admission to hospital.
- 5. 2 male sub-normal patients were admitted to the William Gibson Hostel, Wrenbury.
- 6. I female patient was returned to hospital when taken ill on leave.
- 7. After care of patients discharged from hospital within the District has been carried out throughout the year and 568 visits have been made for the whole of the District.
- 8. Domiciliary supervision of sub-normal and severely sub-normal patients has been carried out within the District.
- 9. 289 patients have been conveyed to Out-Patient Clinics for consultation with the Consultant Psychiatrist or to receive treatment throughout the year when necessary.





